

Help Yourself Live Longer.

Get the facts about lung cancer screening.

 American Lung Association.



Q. Are you eligible under the *new* lung cancer screening guidelines?

A. Yes, if you fall into *all* of these categories:



50 – 80 years old



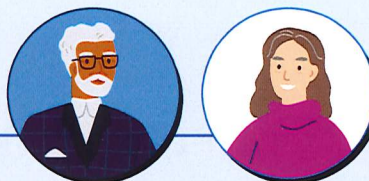
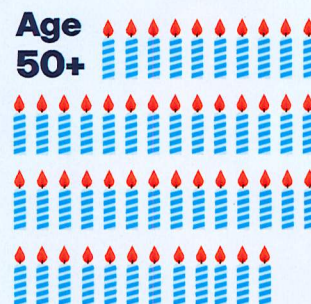
Have a 20 pack-year history, such as one pack per day for 20 years; or two packs per day for 10 years, etc.



Currently smoke or quit smoking in the last 15 years

Q. Who benefits from the new guidelines?

A. The new screening guidelines have expanded to include people as young as 50 and those who have smoked less over their lifetime.



These changes **double** the number of Black Americans and women eligible for screening.*

Q. Why should you get screened for lung cancer?

A. Current and former smokers have a higher risk of lung cancer. Screening could save your life by catching lung cancer early when it's more likely to be treatable.



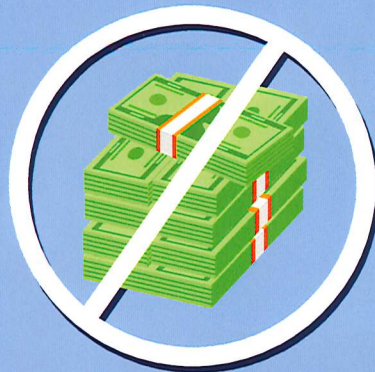
Schedule your lung cancer screening today.

*Data show that smokers in these categories have a higher risk of lung cancer. By expanding the guidelines, more people can benefit from free screenings and better outcomes.

Q. How much will a screening cost you?

A. For most people, nothing.

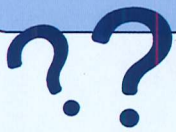
Medicaid expansion and most private health insurance plans cover or will soon cover screenings at no cost to patients if they meet the new criteria.



Q. What will it mean to you?

A. More time with your family and friends.

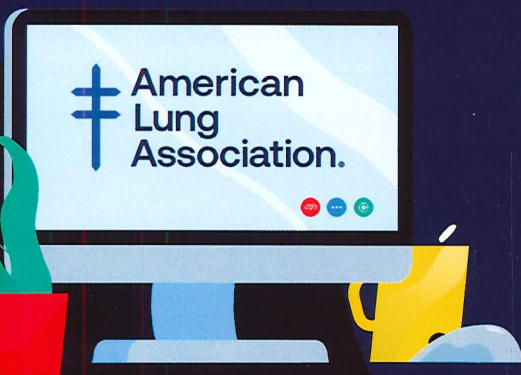
One scan can save your life.



Q. Will I feel anything during my lung cancer screening?

A. It's painless and quick. You'll lie on a table that slides in and out of the scanner. The whole process only takes a few minutes and you don't need to do anything to prepare.

Q. What's your next step for scheduling a screening?



A. Visit www.savedbythescan.org to take the online eligibility quiz and talk to your doctor to learn more.

Sources:

- Centers For Disease Control And Prevention. National Center For Health Statistics. CDC WONDER On-Line Database, Compiled from Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2019.
- U.S. National Institutes Of Health, National Cancer Institute. SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2019.
- American Cancer Society. (2021). Cancer Facts and Figures 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2021/cancer-facts-and-figures-2021.pdf>
- U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, Krist AH, Davidson KW, Mangione CM, Barry MJ, Cabana M, Caughey AB, Davis EM, Donahue KE, Doubeni CA, Kubik M, Landefeld CS, Li L, Ogedegbe G, Owens DK, Pbert L, Silverstein M, Stevermer J, Tseng CW, Wong JB. Screening for Lung Cancer: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. JAMA. 2021 Mar 9;325(10):962-970. doi: 10.1001/jama.2021.1117. PMID: 33687470.

